

THE WABASH EXPRESS.

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WHOLE NO. 876.

TERRE-HAUTE, INDIANA, JANUARY 19, 1859.

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Wabash & Erie Canal.

The Trustees of the W. & E. Canal have determined to give back to the State this extensive work. They say the revenues of the Canal are not sufficient to keep it in repair, and pay the other necessary expenses. They will in a few days report this fact to the Legislature now in session, and then the question will be, "what shall be done with the Canal?" We have not yet had time to look into the effect, the taking control of the Canal by the State, will have upon the contract made between the State and our bondholders. To this the Legislature will certainly give the attention its importance demands. Nothing should be done, in the least affecting that contract. It was a good one for the State and should be left entire. But the Canal being abandoned by the agents of our bondholders, shall the present Legislature refuse to take any action in regard to it, becomes a question of vital importance to this portion of the State, and to the State of Indiana generally. That the State should avoid every thing like the least infringement of the conditions of the Butler bill is palpable to every one, but if the Canal can be kept in proper condition without any commitment on part of the State in this particular, we think the present Legislature should see that it be done. It will not do that the Wabash & Erie Canal, with the immense number of commission houses along its banks, and the large number of boats now lying in its basins, should be suffered to become useless and worthless. The sacrifice to individuals and to the community at large would be great, should this be permitted. If kept in repair, from this point to the lakes at least, we have but little doubt that the Canal can be made to pay. From here to the Ohio river it seems to be generally conceded there is not enough business to justify the keeping up repairs. The present Legislature must determine, what is to be done. If the entire line of Canal is abandoned by its present managers, and it is left unprovided for until the meeting of another General Assembly, it will be perhaps in too deplorable a condition to ever be repaired. One citizen would not feel a deep interest in this matter and a public expression of opinion would not be improper.

Pike's Peak Gold Diggings.

From our Correspondent.
St. Louis, Jan. 11, 1859.
Editors Express: I have just conversed with a gentleman from Nebraska City, who had seen Mr. P. B. Crosscut, who left the diggings at Pike's Peak six weeks ago. He represents the yield of gold as continually improving, until the streams were closed by ice. The gold hitherto taken out has been from the lower strata, and is in fine particles. Preparations are making to strike the streams higher up as soon as the Spring opens, when the miners anticipate finding larger nuggets. Mr. Crosscut, who has been to California, states that the promise of gold is greater at the Nebraska mines than it was at the California diggings. My informant told me that in Nebraska City nine men out of every ten express their intention of leaving for the mines in the Spring. A gentleman from Chicago informed me that at least 1,000 men will leave that city when the Spring opens, well provided with means of reaching the mines. The interest in this new El Dorado is intense in this city, and it is estimated here that there will be from 30,000 to 100,000 men at the diggings before July next. The Government Agent just in from Utah, fully confirms the reports of Mr. Crosscut. It is anticipated that the price of grain, stock and real estate will be enhanced in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, by the demand for provisions and cattle to cross the plains during the coming summer.

Yours, &c.,
WESTWARD HO!

The Proposed Territories.

"Dacotah" is the western half of what was Minnesota Territory. When the State was formed, a line was drawn through the middle of the Territory from North to South. The eastern part became the State of Minnesota; the western is organized and without a government. "ARIZONA" is a combination of the south part of New Mexico with the Mesilla Valley strip of land which we purchased from Mexico in 1854. The latter is without a local government. "NEVADA" is the western half of Utah, lying between Salt Lake and California. "LARAMIE" means the western part of Nebraska, which the Fort of that name is situated. "PIKE'S PEAK" is in the Rocky Mountain chain in the western part of Kansas, which it is proposed to cut off for the new Territory. "SERRA" or "SERRANO" is the peninsular strip between Lakes Superior and Michigan, part of which now belongs to Michigan and part to Wisconsin.

SEWING MACHINES.—The attention of the ladies is respectfully directed to the advertisement of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, in the Daily and Weekly Express. These machines are said, by persons who have tried them, to possess qualities decidedly superior to all others. Those desiring one of these labor saving machines, will do well to call at the corner of Wabash and 4th streets, up stairs, where Mr. Saxe, a very modest and polite young gentleman, will take great pleasure in exhibiting their many excellencies.

The "preludices of some men are wanderful."—*Uranus.*
The predominating peculiarity of the editor of the Union, is to write himself an Ass. Vice Daily Union six times a week.

We are now being entertained with some more of that miserable, murky, muddy weather, of which we have all had.

Legislative.

Thursday, Jan. 11.
SENATE.—The resolution passed a few days since, inquiring into the right of Senators Gooding, March and Miller to seats, was reconsidered and laid on the table.
A resolution legalizing 10 per cent interest was laid on the table.
BILLS INTRODUCED.
By Wallace: Fixing the mode of electing U. S. Senators.
By Bennett: To legalize 10 per cent interest.
By Slack: To regulate the keeping of public money by the Treasurer of State; the payment of the same; prescribing the mode of examining his office; and declaring that all payments from next June shall be made in specie or in notes of specie paying banks.
By Tarkington: To prohibit the making and issuing of unauthorized paper currency.
By Hamilton: To amend the first section of the act relative to holding real estate so as to authorize aliens to hold and convey real estate.
The bill was passed ayes 48, nays 0.
By Fink: To regulate the sale of spirituous liquors and to prevent drunkenness.
By McLean: To amend the 1st section of the act regulating licenses.
The committee on employing a reporter for the Senate reported adversely.

HOUSE.
RESOLUTIONS.
By Turpie: Of inquiry into the expediency of working the roads in August instead of June.
By Parks: Of inquiry as to the expediency of withdrawing road money in the district in which it was raised.
By Smith of Perry: For the employment of three persons duly qualified to overhaul the papers and accounts of the public officers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
By Hamilton, of Boone: To prevent the removal of the bodies of the dead.
By Turpie: To repeal the act for the protection of wild game.

By Mellet: To punish embezzlement on the part of public officers.
By Hamilton, of Boone: To prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons.

By Kempf: To amend art. 24 of the Constitution, requiring alien voters to have resided 5 years in the United States and six months in the State, and also to have filed intentions to become citizens of the U. S.
By Hamilton, of Boone: To abolish the office of Attorney General.
And sundry others of no general interest.
Adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 12.
In the Senate a resolution to go into the election of State officers on Friday, together with amendments, naming Tuesday and Wednesday next, was laid on the table.

A resolution to apportion the officers to be elected among the political parties, in proportion to their strength in the Legislature, shared a like fate.

Also a joint resolution, electing the lowest successful bidder, State Printer.

A resolution to enforce the claims of the State against Allen May, Jas. P. Drake and M. G. Bright was referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Kent, Bright and Fitch came.
A concurrent resolution, (Wagner in the chair), covering a memorial to the President of the United States Senate in regard to the representation of Indiana in the body, over which that officer presides.

The resolution was adopted by 26 yeas—the Republicans and Mr. Jones voting for it. Hamilton, Williams, Odell and McLean voted no.

Rolling was absent.
All the other Senators refused to vote.
On motion, adjourned.

In the House, after the opening preliminaries.
By Hunter, from the Committee on Ways and Means: Reporting back the Sinking Fund bill (10) and recommending its passage. Concurred in.

On motion of Dougherty the bill was considered, engrossed and read a third time. It then passed by a vote of 87 yeas, nays 1.

A number of unimportant resolutions were introduced.

JOINT RESOLUTION.
By Cullier: To receive proposals from the date of the passage of this resolution till Jan. 21, for public printing, on which day the Assembly shall elect the lowest responsible bidder; that he furnish his own paper and material, at his own expense, and give bond and security for the faithful performance of said work.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
By Colgrave: To abolish the Common Pleas Court.
By Harney: To amend the 24th section of the act defining misdemeanors, in reference to gambling.

By Martin: To require the Governor to issue warrants for the delivery of fugitives from justice.
By Harrison: To extend to borrowers of the sinking and other trust funds, the time of payment of their loans.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.
A large number of bills were read and referred.

The bill (11) to prohibit unauthorized paper currency, Baird moved to amend by striking out that portion making the issue of such paper a misdemeanor, and making it a misdemeanor to fail to redeem the same.

Baird considered this an act of justice to those who had promptly redeemed such issues. He defended shipmaster issues on the same basis with bank issues. One was no more in the wrong than the other—the wrong was in the failure to redeem. Whoever had promptly redeemed his issues should no more be punished for the failure of others to redeem than bankers. In his Congressional district was more of such money than elsewhere in the State. In his county were four such

The Legislature.

Perhaps no legislative body that ever met together in this State, presented so many dissimilar elements as the one now in session at Indianapolis. The Republicans proper have a clear majority over every other party or faction. The Administration Democrats almost equal the Republicans in number, but there are some six or eight intensely Anti-Leocompton Democrats—men who worship the little Giant as their political godfather. There are some five or six Americans—remnants of the Know Nothing organization. There is one fossil Whig—an individual who unites within himself all that was bad of the old Whig party, and never learned that which was good. There is also one member who is magnificently independent—uniting with no party—too conservative to be a Republican—too wise to follow the Administration—too cunning to be an Anti-Leocompton Democrat and too vain-glorious to be regarded as one of the fossilized remnants of that party, once headed by Harry Clay. The Anti-Leocompton Democrats claim they hold the balance of power, and the Americans, when united with the "fossil" and the "independent" affirm they possess this balance.

What is the fact, and which is true, it is rather difficult to determine. In a scramble for the spoils the Anti-Leocompton Democrats divide—a part going to the Administration and a part netting with the Opposition. The old "fossil Whig" votes at random—sometimes with one party, and sometimes with the other, as his interests wave to and fro. The "independent," while he claims to be governed by the most Platonic motives, is always willing to be used by either party that will advance his individual interests, or gratify his very modest ambition.

This stands the political phase of the present Legislature. It is a medley of every shade of political consistency and individual stubbornness. It is a general hotch potch of political ingredients such as was never before witnessed in this State, and we hope never will be again.

Aside from politics there is however a general desire to work for the public good and all seem impressed with the importance of doing something. What that something is does not seem to be clearly defined, but from the repeated jarrings in the body politic, it is evident there is a screw loose some where, and if it can only be found we have no doubt it will be tightened. At any rate both the Senate and the House have solemnly resolved that there is a screw loose.

Required almost the entire extra session to come to this conclusion, but now that the thing is settled we regard it as an important step towards the adjustment of other and weightier questions. Were it not for a large school fund that has to be disposed of by this Legislature, business would move more rapidly. But there is near \$2,000,000 to be placed somewhere for safe keeping, and many of the more enlightened of our representatives, seem to think that the most secure repository would be in their individual pockets. Their patriotism seems to lean in this direction, and as self preservation is the first law of nature, they certainly deserve much praise for so thinking. Then there is our increasing State debt—having increased almost half a million during the last year—which is thought by some, proper to check, but as this opinion has not yet prevailed the whole lump, it is difficult to say what will be done. That something will be done in this particular we can safely affirm. All that we can further say is—nothing, and all that the people can do, is to—wait.

After a long and spirited discussion, was referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to prolong the time in which practice chickens may be killed to February, and to repeal the clause allowing a reward to informers; also to incorporate a clause permitting farmers to kill game on their own premises at all times.

Thursday, Jan. 13.
SENATE.—A communication from M. G. Bright and Jas. P. Drake offering to pay their liabilities to the State as sureties of Allen May in real estate, but that it was impossible to pay it in money.

A lengthy debate followed.
Heffen, Tarkington and others thought Nofsinger should be held responsible for the amount due from May.

Steele and others defended Nofsinger's official course.
The memorial was referred to the Judiciary committee with instructions, to order suit to be brought against Nofsinger, as well as suits for uncollected claims, against all State officers.

The newspaper question again loomed up without any definite action.

At the afternoon session the report of the Trustees of the Wabash & Erie Canal was laid before the Senate, and being read, was referred to the Canal committee, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

The newspaper question was then definitely settled by ordering the Journal, Sentinel, Citizen, daily, and the Weekly American, Volksblatt and Free Press.

A resolution to hold a joint session to morrow morning at 10 o'clock to elect State officers was laid on the table.

By Bennett: A concurrent resolution for receiving a petition from the women of Indiana on the 19th day of January in relation to their grievances—basing their claims to redress on the principle that taxation and representation should go together.

Heffen opposed the resolution, and Benson, Steele and Wagner spoke in favor of its adoption.

The resolution was adopted almost unanimously.
On motion of Anthony the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—A petition on the subject of Temperance from citizens of Marion and Hancock counties, presented by the Speaker, produced a lengthy debate, some of the members deeming the language disrespectful.

A motion to reject was decided out of order, Mr. Edwards being in the chair. The petition was received and referred to the Temperance committee.

(This discussion occupied the entire morning session, and was highly interesting.—Ed. Ek.)

At the afternoon session the Report of the W. & E. Canal was received and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.
By Silles: Instructing our Senators and Representatives, in favor of a grant of 160 acres of land to each actual settler.

By Kempf: Authorizing the distribution of a fair allowance of German books to township libraries where there is a fair proportion of German voters.

By Sherman: Instructing our Congressmen in favor of improving the harbor at Michigan City.

By Murray: Instructing the same in favor of the admission of Oregon and Kansas into the Union, whenever they may desire it. Ayes 79—nays 1.

A large number of resolutions of inquiry were introduced.

TERRE-HAUTE FEMALE COLLEGE.—The second session of this institution, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, will commence on Tuesday, the first day of February. This College is fast becoming popular, and will very soon take, as it deserves, a high position among the literary institutions of the country.

With most magnificent buildings, the most perfect arrangements in all the various departments, and with a Faculty unsurpassed in thorough preparation and patient experience, it cannot fail of success.

The case of access to our city, and the very pleasant and healthful locality of the institution, must render it a most desirable point for the education of the daughters of the Wabash valley, and of the great mid-western States. The complete success of the first session, is an earnest of the bright future that awaits it.

Ed. The State Sentinel says, "the numerous friends of Governor Hammond will be gratified to hear that his trip to New Orleans has materially improved his health, and that he will return home in a short time. This information we got by a letter from Captain Fitzgibbon, who went south with Governor Hammond."

Personal Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Browning are passing the winter at Rome.

The relations between some of the Professors at West Point are said to be anything but harmonious.

GEN. SAM HOUSTON was last week offered, but in consequence of important business at the Capital, declined the hospitalities of New York city.

Mrs. LIPPSCOTT, of Philadelphia, better known as Grace Greenwood, is coming West on a lecturing tour.

JEFFERSON DAVIS intends to overhaul Douglas as soon as possible after the latter takes his seat in the Senate.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American credits Mr. William Hunter, Chief Clerk of the State Department, with the authorship of the Halsemann letter, which has been ascribed to Mr. Webster, and claimed by Mr. Everett.

We see by a paragraph in New York papers, that the Inspector of Customs, on overhauling Senator Douglas' baggage, found \$75 worth of cigars stowed away in his trunk, which Douglas had bought in Havana, and on which he had to "come down," with the duty.

The latest intelligence from ex President Pierce is from Naples, Dec. 2, where he remained a week, but was then making preparation, in obedience to medical advice, to go to the Island of Capri, for the benefit of Mrs. Pierce, the state of whose health, her friends will be pained to learn, is far from encouraging. She has suffered so much from the damp cold air of Florence and its surroundings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—9 P. M.
The Secretary of War refused, to-day, the application of Gov. Medary, of Kansas, for the aid of the troops in that Territory in suppressing the disturbances occasioned by Montgomery and his men.

The Governor is directed, if the legal processes cannot be served with the assistance of a civil posse, to avail himself of the military temporarily for that purpose, but for no other. Col. Sumner has been transferred from St. Louis to Leavenworth in order to meet any emergency that may arise.

Orders for arms and ammunition were issued from the War Department on the 1st of January, to equip the territorial militia, on which account also the aid of the troops has been refused to the Governor.

Douglas, upon appearing in the Senate this morning, was greeted by the principal Southern Senators, but their courtesy was extended to him only in personal civility.—*Cin. Gaz.*

EXPELLED.—James W. Gorman, a student in the Senior class of Indiana University, at Bloomington, and a son of ex-Governor Gorman of Minnesota, has been tried by the Faculty of the institution, and found guilty of tearing up the plank walk, by which the accident resulted to Prof. Ballentine, and the young man has in consequence, been expelled from the college. He was also tried by the civil authorities, for the misdemeanor, and fined the sum of fifty dollars. This is but another warning to young candidates for the Penitentiary, who take their initiatory lessons in playing pranks at college.

A daguerreotypist of Chicago, has been convicted, put in prison, &c., on a charge of some little girls who visited his rooms, that in lifting one of the number so that the others could see her through the camera he held her wrong end up. His attorney procured a re-investigation of the case, when it was proved to have been only the simple law of optics which represents objects in an inverted position, and deceived the children. He was their Sabbath school teacher.

John W. Farmer, who spent thousands in New York last winter in aid of the poor, spread a table on New-Year's Day, at his house in Ludlow-street, solely for the benefit of the poor. There were plenty of roast turkeys, hams, New-Year's cakes, bread, wine &c., &c., and many called during the day. After all had helped themselves to what they needed, Mr. Farmer presented each adult with twenty-five cents.

So far as modern history extends there have been thirty-one men killed in prize fights most of them in England. In only one of them was a verdict of "wilful murder" found—and that was against every one concerned in the fight.

A YOUNG LADY'S TOAST.—In Marion county, Illinois, a young lady offered the following toast:
The young men of America—Their arms our support, Our arms their reward.

The income of the Rev. Dr. Chapin, of New York, is said to be \$325 per week from lectures and preaching.

The daily sale of slaves in Richmond, Va., last week, averaged \$85,000.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says the smallpox prevails to a considerable extent in that city.

The Boston North, is the title of a new Douglas paper, issued at Boston. Hay Douglas found out "there is a North?"

It is currently rumored that HORACE GARNER is about to leave the Tribune, and join McELRATH in the "Century," the new weekly journal started by that gentleman who was recently one of the proprietors and the business man of the Tribune. It is well known that Greeley is not the master but the servant of the Tribune. CHAS. A. DANA holds and wields the controlling influence, and subordinates "Old Horace." There are three or four attaches in the Tribune office who consider themselves vastly superior in great endowments to Greeley, and who treat him as an overgrown boy. These facts give a complexion of probability to the current rumor of the retirement from the Tribune of its founder, and its entrance upon a new enterprise.—*Cin. Com.*

Stupendous Lottery Enterprise.
We observe that the most stupendous lottery enterprise known since the drawing of the first lottery in this country, has just been inaugurated. The great firm of Gregory & Munn, proprietors of the leading lotteries of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri &c., and who have admirably managed them for thirty five years—have sold out their entire interest to the firm of Wood, Eddy & Co. (late S. Swan & Co.) The ability and high honor with which the latter firm have conducted their business, is the best guarantee for this great enterprise will be admirably managed. All orders in future address to Wood, Eddy & Co., Wilmington, Delaware.—*New York Leader.*

In the debates in Congress on the Pension bill, some wide-mouthed orator got off the following magnificent sentence:
"Defeat this bill, and a standing army like a bird of prey will swoop down and gnaw at the vitals of the Republic. Pass it, and a million of men from the North, South, East and West, from hill and dale, from your crowded cities, and mountain fastnesses, at the first blast of war will rally to your flag, and like the heroes of the Sparta mother, will return it encircled all over with victory, or be ennobled in its folds as their winding sheet!"

Mossbroun.—A log weighing 900 lbs. was brought over to this city yesterday in the ferry boat. It was raised by Widow Carr, near Charlestown, Ind., it looked more like a young elephant than a log. This is no humbug, but a sinon pure hog. We expect one can get a good deal of pork for a shilling in that part of the country.—*Louisville Democrat 4th.*

The arrival of Hon. Henry S. Lane in Washington is announced. Nothing is said, however, as to what step, if any, have been taken to enforce his legal claim to his seat in the Senate in the place of Mr. Bright.

MAMMOTH SHEEP AND DEAR MUTTON.
A Leicester sheep, weighing 331 lbs. was sold at the Cattle Market this morning to John Donovan, of Thompsonia Market, for \$100, by Samuel McElwain. The sheep was raised in Courtland county.—*N. E. Post.*

THIRD.—John L. Robinson yesterday morning appeared before the Mayor, by C. L. Danham, his Attorney, and was fined \$25 and cost, in all amounting to \$36.95 for an assault upon Hon. Silas Colgrove at the Palmer House on Sunday. The fine was "stayed" by Mr. Carmichael of the Palmer House.—*Ind. Jour.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Sinclair has said before the Supreme Court in New York, to recover the custody of her husband, John S. Sinclair, taken from her by his father, four days after marriage, and shut up at home. The imprisoned husband is nineteen years old, but the wife professes to years of greater discretion.

STARVED TO DEATH!—A lad of ten years named Russell, as the evidence was conclusively given by the neighbors to a Coroner's jury, was deliberately and slowly starved to death last week in Philadelphia. The brutal parents of the poor boy are in prison on the charge. No dungeon is too deep or dark for such human devils.

Five students of the Brown University have been expelled from that institution for the grave offence of attending a funeral of a classmate at Roxbury, after permission to do so had been expressly refused to them by the President.

The Rockport Democrat reports that a very successful revival of religion has been progressing in that town for a week or two. Such a general and thorough revival has not been witnessed there for several years.

An opposition State convention is to be held at Richmond, Va., on the 10th of February, to nominate candidates for Governor and other officers.

The Boston North, is the title of a new Douglas paper, issued at Boston. Hay Douglas found out "there is a North?"